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Universal Periodic Review

Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review*

Guinea

Addendum

Views on conclusions and/or recommendations, voluntary commitments and replies presented by the State under review

* The present document was not edited before being sent to the United Nations translation services.

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Table of replies of Guinea to the 194 recommendations of the universal periodic review

No.	*Position of Guinea*
118.1	**Accepted** Guinea intends to continue strengthening human rights, including by signing and ratifying additional instruments for the protection of fundamental rights. In this connection, it plans very soon to ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court.
118.2	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.3	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.4	**Noted** Guinea has observed a de facto moratorium on the death penalty since 2004, even though it remains permissible under current law. The observance of the moratorium demonstrates the Government's commitment to working towards the abolition of the death penalty. It should be noted that a proposal to repeal the death penalty has already been tabled as part of the ongoing reform of the Criminal Code.
118.5	**Noted** See 118.4
118.6	**Noted** See 118.4
118.7	**Noted** See 118.4
118.8	**Noted** See 118.4
118.9	**Noted** See 118.4
118.10	**Noted** See 118.4
118.11	**Noted** See 118.4

No.	*Position of Guinea*
118.12	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.13	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.14	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.15	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.16	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.17	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.18	**Accepted** The Ministry of Human Rights and Public Liberties is already in the process of establishing a national observatory on torture to be led by civil society. The recent dialogue between Guinea and the Committee against Torture, following a 25-year absence, is evidence of the Government's determination to continue combating these unacceptable and unjustifiable practices.
118.19	**Accepted** See 118.18
118.20	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.21	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.22	**Accepted** The Government is aware that the current law contains no mention of the concept of torture. However, the review of the Criminal Code addresses this concern by explicitly establishing all forms of torture as criminal offences, in keeping with the provisions of the Convention against Torture.
118.23	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.24	**Accepted** See 118.4

No.	*Position of Guinea*
118.25	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.26	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.27	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.28	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.29	**Accepted** See 118.1 The Government intends to continue with the ratification process for the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. It should be noted that there are a number of forums for dialogue between the State and civil society organizations with a view to ensuring better coordination among the actors involved in protecting women's rights.
118.30	**Accepted** See 118.29
118.31	**Accepted** Guinea intends to sign the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. Some provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, namely those on conditions of arrest and relevant safeguards, are already in line with the Convention.
118.32	**Accepted** See 118.31
118.33	**Accepted** Guinea ratified the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict on 10 December 2001. The ratification procedure will be completed in the coming months with the submission to the United Nations of the Government's binding declaration.
118.34	**Accepted** See 118.33
118.35	**Accepted** See 118.1

No.	*Position of Guinea*
118.36	**Accepted** Guinea ratified the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on 14 July 2003. The general obligation to cooperate, enshrined in Part 9 of the Rome Statute, has been met, as demonstrated by the many working trips made to Guinea by the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court as part of the investigation into the events of 28 September 2009. The Government remains committed to doing everything in its power to shed light on the heinous crimes committed on that date.
118.37	**Accepted** See 118.1
118.38	**Accepted** See 118.18
118.39	**Accepted** Guinea is committed to doing everything in its power to fully implement the principle of gender equality in its education and legal systems and its institutions. The Government remains very concerned about the issue of violence against women.
118.40	**Accepted** See 118.39
118.41	**Accepted** See 118.39
118.42	**Accepted** See 118.4
118.43	**Accepted** See 118.39
118.44	**Accepted** See 118.39
118.45	**Accepted** The National Independent Human Rights Institution was established in the first quarter of 2015. The Government and its various technical and financial partners will provide it with all the support it needs to operate effectively. The Government will do its utmost to ensure that the Institution actually complies with the Paris Principles.
118.46	**Accepted** See 118.45
118.47	**Accepted** See 118.45

No.	Position of Guinea
118.48	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.49	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.50	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.51	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.52	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.53	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.54	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.55	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.56	**Accepted**
	See 118.45
118.57	**Accepted**
	Guinea is aware of the need to strengthen its institutions in order to truly drive the promotion and protection of human rights through a viable and functional democratic system.
118.58	**Accepted**
	Guinea undertakes to revise and strengthen the national action plan on children's rights.
118.59	**Accepted**
	Promoting equality in education, health and employment for women and girls is one of the Government's priorities. In that connection, many programmes and projects have been launched by the Government, in cooperation with its technical and financial partners, to promote the school enrolment and retention of girls. The Government is nonetheless aware of the many challenges that remain to be tackled regarding the promotion of equality.

No.	Position of Guinea
118.60	**Accepted** Guinea acknowledges that it is experiencing difficulties in protecting and supporting victims and witnesses. However, it remains committed to setting up an effective and consistent mechanism to this end.
118.61	**Accepted** Guinea undertakes to continue designing programmes to strengthen the national human rights apparatus.
118.62	**Accepted** Guinea acknowledges that there are serious difficulties in launching the national reconciliation process. However, consultations on how to proceed have begun nationwide. The Government is committed to pursuing its efforts to ensure that the process comes to a successful conclusion.
118.63	**Accepted** See 118.58
118.64	**Accepted** The Government, with the support of its technical and financial partners, continues to work for the socioeconomic development of the country, with a particular focus on implementing its regional and international commitments regarding the promotion and protection of human rights.
118.65	**Accepted** Guinea is aware that it has fallen behind in its submission of reports to the treaty bodies. In order to address the issue, the Government set up an interministerial committee in April 2014 whose mandate is to draft the reports.
118.66	**Accepted** See 118.65
118.67	**Accepted** See 118.65
118.68	**Accepted** See 118.45
118.69	**Accepted** Guinea has shown its openness to cooperating with special procedures by accepting the visit requests made by the special mandate holders who have expressed a need to visit the country, such as the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence.
118.70	**Accepted** See 118.69

No.	*Position of Guinea*
118.71	**Accepted**
	See 118.69
118.72	**Accepted**
	See 118.69
118.73	**Accepted**
	See 118.64
118.74	**Accepted**
	See 118.64
118.75	**Accepted**
	Since the emergence of Ebola haemorrhagic fever, Guinea has received the unconditional support of the international community. Guinea intends to pursue this collaboration in order to eradicate the disease in the subregion.
118.76	**Accepted**
	See 118.75
118.77	**Accepted**
	The emergence of Ebola haemorrhagic fever has slowed down efforts to foster growth. In response, the Government has adopted a post-Ebola economic recovery plan.
118.78	**Accepted**
	Guinea has, with the support of the United Nations Children's Fund, launched a process to modernize the civil registry in order to facilitate and centralize free birth registration.
118.79	**Accepted**
	See 118.78
118.80	**Accepted**
	See 118.78
118.81	**Accepted**
	See 118.78
118.82	**Accepted**
	See 118.39
118.83	**Accepted**
	See 118.39
118.84	**Accepted**
	See 118.39

No	*Position of Guinea*
118.85	**Accepted** See 118.39
118.86	**Accepted** See 118.39
118.87	**Accepted** See 118.39
118.88	**Noted** Although it is an offence under the Criminal Code, this provision has never been applied. The rights of these individuals are therefore tacitly recognized. The Government should nonetheless ensure that they enjoy their rights and freedoms. Given the population's current attitude, the Government believes that opening a debate on this issue would make the situation much more hazardous for these persons. It is understood that it must do everything in its power to continue not only to protect them but also to decriminalize their life choices.
118.89	**Noted** See 118.88
118.90	**Accepted** See 118.75
118.91	**Noted** See 118.4
118.92	**Noted** See 118.4
118.93	**Noted** See 118.4
118.94	**Noted** See 118.4
118.95	**Accepted** Guinea acknowledges the need to speed up investigations into acts of torture and other degrading treatment. It reaffirms its determination to combat torture and unlawful detentions by toughening penalties as part of the review of the Criminal Code and by initiating legal proceedings in every case of alleged human rights violations involving members of the defence or security forces.
118.96	**Accepted** See 118.95

No.	Position of Guinea
118.97	**Accepted**
	See 118.95
118.98	**Accepted**
	Guinea acknowledges the need to train law enforcement officials in the laws, rules and standards relating to human rights.
118.99	**Accepted**
	See 118.98
118.100	**Accepted**
	See 118.98
118.101	**Accepted**
	See 118.98
118.102	**Accepted**
	See 118.95
118.103	**Accepted**
	See 118.98
118.104	**Accepted**
	See 118.95
118.105	**Accepted**
	Considerable progress remains to be made in improving detention conditions in Guinea.
	Launch of the construction of a new prison
	Significant challenges remain in terms of meeting international standards.
118.106	**Accepted**
	See 118.105
118.107	**Accepted**
	Major concern
	Guinea intends to redouble its efforts to eradicate all forms of violence against women through, inter alia, legal reforms, awareness-raising and penalties.
118.108	**Accepted**
	See 118.107
118.109	**Accepted**
	See 118.107

No.	Position of Guinea
118.110	**Accepted** Guinea acknowledges this issue and the risks associated with it. The Government intends to take the appropriate steps to combat these practices (legal reforms, education, awareness-raising and penalties).
118.111	**Accepted** See 118.110
118.112	**Accepted** Guinea is aware of the need to involve all societal actors in fighting all of the sociocultural factors that continue to hinder the development of Guinean society.
118.113	**Accepted** See 118.107
118.114	**Accepted** See 118.107
118.115	**Accepted** Guinea considers female genital mutilation as a serious violation of women's rights and acknowledges the extent and harmfulness of the practice.
118.116	**Accepted** See 118.115
118.117	**Accepted** See 118.115
118.118	**Accepted** See 118.115
118.119	**Accepted** See 118.115
118.120	**Accepted** See 118.115
118.121	**Accepted** See 118.115
118.122	**Accepted** See 118.115
118.123	**Accepted** See 118.115

No	*Position of Guinea*
118.124	**Accepted**
	See 118.115
118.125	**Accepted**
	See 118.115
118.126	**Accepted**
	See 118.107 and 118.115
118.127	**Accepted**
	See 118.115
118.128	**Accepted**
	See 118.107
118.129	**Accepted**
	See 118.115
118.130	**Accepted**
	See 118.115
118.131	**Accepted**
	See 118.115
118.132	**Accepted**
	See 118.115
118.133	**Accepted**
	See 118.115
118.134	**Accepted**
	Guinea undertakes to step up its efforts to investigate and prosecute cases of child exploitation and violence against children.
118.135	**Accepted**
	See 118.134
118.136	**Accepted**
	See 118.134
118.137	**Accepted**
	See 118.134
118.138	**Accepted**
	See 118.134

No.	Position of Guinea
118.139	**Accepted** See 118.134
118.140	**Accepted** Guinea will continue its efforts to establish the rule of law, good governance and an environment more conducive to the observance of human rights.
118.141	**Accepted** Guinea undertakes to take additional steps to bring to justice those who violate human rights, especially those cited in the report of the United Nations Commission of Inquiry for Guinea tasked with investigating the crimes of 28 September 2009.
118.142	**Accepted** See 118.141
118.143	**Accepted** Guinea acknowledges its difficulties in this area as well as the need to convict offenders, provide justice to victims and continue efforts to improve the functioning of the justice system and the rule of law (Organization of Justice Act of 2 June 2015).
118.144	**Accepted** Guinea has undertaken significant reforms of the justice and security sectors and the results have been encouraging. In December 2014, Guinea adopted a national strategy of priority actions for the reform of the security sector designed to harmonize activities and reach the stated goals by 2021.
118.145	**Accepted** **Major concern** The judicial authorities have initiated some investigations into specific cases of human rights violations committed by the security forces in recent years. • Insufficient efforts; • Strengthen commitment and continue efforts.
118.146	**Accepted** See 118.145

No.	Position of Guinea
118.147	Accepted **Major concern, significant challenge** As part of its efforts to reform the justice sector, the Government reviewed and adopted legislation governing the special status of judges in 2013 and put in place a new Supreme Council of Justice in 2014. The goal of the reform was to shield the entire judiciary from hardship and to strengthen its independence from the executive branch and the public. • Strengthen commitment and continue efforts.
118.148	**Accepted** See 118.145
118.149	**Accepted** See 118.60 and 118.145
118.150	**Accepted** See 118.144
118.151	**Accepted** See 118.145
118.152	**Accepted** See 118.149
118.153	**Accepted** See 118.145
118.154	**Accepted** See 118.144
118.155	**Accepted** See 118.145
118.156	**Accepted** See 118.64
118.157	**Accepted** See 118.145
118.158	**Accepted** See 118.145
118.159	**Accepted** See 118.145

No.	Position of Guinea
118.160	**Accepted** See 118.145
118.161	**Accepted** **Significant democratic challenge** These freedoms are safeguarded under the international human rights instruments to which Guinea is a party, as well as the provisions of Part II of the Constitution. The Government undertakes to do everything in its power to continue strengthening and guaranteeing these freedoms.
118.162	**Accepted** • Guinea is aware of the relevance of these recommendations; • Guinea is aware of the imperative need to hold free and transparent elections; • Guinea undertakes to do everything in its power to ensure that the elections are, and remain, free and transparent.
118.163	**Accepted** See 118.161
118.164	**Accepted** See 118.161
118.165	**Accepted** See 118.161 The Ministry of Human Rights and Public Liberties is in the process of establishing a national observatory on public demonstrations.
118.166	**Accepted** See 118.145 and 118.161
118.167	**Accepted** • Guinea is aware of the very small proportion of decision-making positions filled by women; • Guinea undertakes to adopt measures to resolve this unfortunate situation.
118.168	**Accepted** See 118.77
118.169	**Accepted** See 118.77
118.170	**Accepted** See 118.64

No.	*Position of Guinea*
118.171	**Accepted** See 118.64
118.172	**Accepted** See 118.64
118.173	**Accepted** See 118.77
118.174	**Accepted** See 118.77
118.175	**Accepted** See 118.39
118.176	**Accepted** See 118.59
118.177	**Accepted** See 118.77
118.178	**Accepted** **Major concern** Guinea undertakes to step up its efforts in these areas. It needs support and guidance.
118.179	**Accepted** See 118.64
118.180	**Accepted** See 118.178
118.181	**Accepted** See 118.75
118.182	**Accepted** See 118.75
118.183	**Accepted** See 118.75
118.184	**Accepted** See 118.75

No.	Position of Guinea
118.185	**Accepted** **Fundamental societal issue** Guinea acknowledges the need to safeguard and strengthen the free primary education system. Major concern for the Government.
118.186	**Accepted** See 118.185
118.187	**Accepted** See 118.185
118.188	**Accepted** See 118.185
118.189	**Accepted** See 118.185
118.190	**Accepted** See 118.185
118.191	**Accepted** See 118.185
118.192	**Accepted** See 118.134
118.193	**Accepted** The Ministry of Human Rights and Public Liberties has drawn up a plan of action in which the introduction of human rights education into the curriculum at the primary, secondary and university levels has been identified as a priority for the department.
118.194	**Accepted** See 118.193